Math 212 Quiz 04

M 29 Aug 2016

Exercise

(2 pt) In the reading, we encountered the idea that a line in \mathbf{R}^3 (and in \mathbf{R}^n more generally) is described geometrically by a point on the line and the direction of the line.

Consider the line in \mathbb{R}^3 given algebraically by

$$(x,y,z) = \left(1-t,\frac{t}{2},3t-3\right),$$

where t can be any real number.

- (a) (1 pt) State a point on this line (i.e. specify numerical coordinates).
- (b) (1 pt) State a direction vector associated with this line.